

THE BRANDON MAIL.

VOL VII. NO

BRANDON, MAN., THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1890.

FIVE CENTS

- BOSTON -

CLOTHING HOUSE

EVERY TIME
Our Ready-Made Clothing Fits
Our Clothing is Stylish.
Our Clothing will not rip.
Our Clothing is equal to, and
in many cases Superior to
Ordered Goods.
Our Clothing is as low in price
as the common stuff sold
elsewhere.
Our Ties are the Nippiest.
Our Hats are the Latest.
Our Range of Underwear the
nicest.
Our Gloves from Gloversville.
OUR TERMS ARE CASH.

MILLER & COMPANY.

DAY & COLDWELL,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Solicitors for the Imperial Bank of Canada,
MONEY TO LOAN

DR. DICKSON,
DENTIST,
Offices over Fleming's Drug Store, entrance on
Rosser Avenue, Painless Extraction
of Teeth.
JOHN DICKSON, D.D.S.

J. H. BROWNLEE, D.D.S.,
Surveyor and Civil Engineer,
Member Work, Bridge-Plans & Specifications,
Brown Ave. and 10th St., Brandon

W. H. SHILLINGLAW, Stud. C. Sc. C.E.
ARCHITECT,
109-10 Over Northern Pacific & Man. Railway
BRANDON MANITOBA

S. W. McINNES,
Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College,
Successor to Dr. E. D. Dene Dentist,
Offices over St. Jean and Rosser Avenue,
Gas for Patients extraction of Teeth.
Tooth-Plates. Office always open.

DR. SPENCER,
M.D., C.M., University McGill, Montreal,
Member of the College of Physicians and
Surgeons of Quebec and Manitoba,
Offices and Residence - Tench Street, Medical School
House, Brandon

DR. L. M. MORE,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
Member of the College of Physicians and
Surgeons of Quebec and Manitoba,
Offices and Residence - Drug Store, Residence
Fourth St. Telephone connection

G. B. NOBLE,
Practical Builder
HOUSE AND COVER,
and Point for Long Distances, Easy on
Buildings.
Residence, Rosser Avenue, Brandon

F. T. COPE,
Contractor and Builder,
10th and Lorne Avenue, Brandon
Buildings.
Estimates furnished on application.

LANGHAM HOTEL,
RE-OPENED.

JAMES W. NEALON, Proprietor.
Under New Management and a thorough re-
fitting, the Langham is now everything new.
The Hotel has been Reopened and is now
ready to receive guests.

SPECIAL RATE TO COMMERCIAL MEN.
HOT AND COLD WATER BATHS.

The Hotel is heated by Steam throughout.
BUSES MEET ALL TRAINS.

MANITOBA
DETECTIVE POLICE AGENCY.

Crimes Investigated. Evidence Preserved.
Perpetrators and Criminals Punished.
Business Quietly and Legally Transacted.
J. E. FOSTER, Manager,
P.O. Box 15.

DEATH HOLDS A CARNIVAL.

LONGUE POINTE DISASTER.

MONTREAL, May 7.—The lunacy of the insane asylum, in which 100 patients were housed during the night, has just taken fire. The inmates were being removed when the fire broke out. They were all now safe outside.

MONTREAL, May 7.—Some of the most terrible sights ever witnessed at a disaster occurred at the burning of the Longue Pointe lunatic asylum yesterday. It would be difficult to depict the horror of the occasion, pen fails in the attempt. What to the spectators was a scene of horror was to the lunatics a moment of supreme glee, and in their delight they shoved each other into the flames and waved their blazing limbs in turbulent satisfaction at the ruin that was about them, and not until the wall tumbled over their heads were their maniac screams hushed.

There were 1,300 inmates, and at present only 1,100 can be accounted for. Of course there were not 200 burned, as many escaped to the surrounding forest and scores are believed to be wandering about the neighborhood. The names of those burned will never be learned as the only record kept was destroyed in the flames. The calamity is the greatest that has occurred in the province of Quebec for years. Much criticism of the government is indulged in, as the management of lunatics has always been a disagree to the province.

THE FIRE INTELLIGENCE.

that the fire was in progress was contained in a telegraph message to Mayor Grisner, asking that the fire brigade be sent down as the asylum was on fire. A portion of the brigade was promptly dispatched, and but a short time was occupied in reaching the scene. But there was no water supply worth speaking of, and the brigade was of little avail. It was impossible to bring water from the St. Lawrence, which was half a mile distant.

THE FIRE ORIGINATED.

in a cupboard, a blazing cup of some inflammable material being placed there. Once the fire had got went with a rush, the place being as dry as a tinderbox. It was constructed to resemble a blast furnace more than an asylum. It was constructed of brick, and was a hundred feet long, running back from the river half a mile. The main building occupied the centre, and on each side extended four wings, six stories in height. To the east were the mews, and to the west the laundry and store rooms, all of which were saved. The fire started in the second story, and as the ventilation was carried by a long shaft connected with the towers, the flames soon appeared blazing up through the roof in the centre of each tower.

LIKE DANTE'S INFERN.

A wild scene presented itself by the time the Montreal people began to arrive. One of the towers had fallen, and the greater portion of the building was ablaze. Maniac figures appeared at many windows, their wild eyes gazing with the flames in lustre. Some laughed wildly, while others seemed terrified and affrighted. The scene could only be likened to Dante's Inferno. When the statues of the virgin and of Jesus fell from their niches in the walls, the poor afflicted inhabitants who stood gazing at the fire prostrated themselves, thinking the saints had deserted them. The inhabitants had come from all parts, attracted by the blaze, and in an hour the little village was a scene of shouting, wailing, people, resounding the strange sounds, they behold. When the fire was fanned, they were powerless to save the buildings; they turned their attention to the inmates, and burst in the doors with axes. The poor inmates were at times to dash into the flames as a boy would dash into water-sprays. They literally seared to revel in death. With the hope of saving some things, many of the attendants and were engaged in shoveling from upper story windows all sorts of furniture. Chief mirrors, china jugs and glassware were tumbling down with trunks, bedsteads and washstands. Chief Benoit de a horrible scene he witnessed. On entering a room used as an infirmary he found twenty-five patients all huddled together. They were locked arms in a manner to defy separation. The chief tried to pull one away with the hope of saving her, but, despite the fact that he begged

LIKE GRIM DEATH.

he could not draw her away, and as the flames advanced and caught their clothing he left the poor mortals screaming and hating to their terrible fate. Scenes similar to the above were said to be numerous. Three firemen got caught in a room by a spring lock on a massive door, and had the chief not suspected their peril and sent a rescuing party, they would perforce have lost their lives.

A SAD EVENT.

One of the tertiary nuns, Sister Marie, lay sick in the firehouse on the fifth floor when the fire broke out, and to her rescue came three others. They seized their companion and bore her in a blanket to the staircase, but they were met by a host of flame and all four perished. Their names were Sisters Marie, Demerise, Gilbert and Lamontagne. None of them were over twenty years and all came from the parishes below Quebec. The sisters worked with the persistence of heroines, by turns imploring, beseeching and commanding the patients, finally saving an enormous number in view of the facilities at hand. Sister Therese, the superiores, is broken-hearted, and being at present in ill health her name may be added to the already long list.

AUTUMN ANXIES.

HATTON had caught this fall, but Hargrave's Peacock Balsam cured me completely.

E. ROBERTSON, Washago

Peacock Balsam cures coughs, colds, rheumatis, asthma, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles.

Doctors Bourque and Berard were carried from the building unconscious, and whatever can be said of the management as a whole, the individuals used every power to lessen the calamity, they neglected to avert. A load explosion was followed by a crash of beams—the interior was giving way.

THE WILD FALES SINK.

from the windows, and the shingles of the maniacs were lost in the general uproar. One by one the walls collapsed inward, and a fierce blaze burst up from the newly added fuel, that roared to the dark sky and shot its glare over the St. Lawrence and the southern shore, and even tinged the crest of Mount Royal, ten miles distant. Then it died down into blackness, and nothing but a few broken towers remained of the burning, scorching mass of metal and debris, under which are not now the bodies but the ashes of a great many victims. By this time it was six o'clock and growing dark and very cold. The spring rains had converted the place into a quagmire, and only a horseman could get from place to place. The poor sisters, most of them young and delicate, stood stock-deep in mud, searing and superintending the removal of such furniture as had been saved. The patients wandered about aimlessly, clad in scant garments, many of them veritable "Opheillas" in their fantastic dresses. When released many of them leaped for joy and bounded like deer across the field to the woods. Patients of both sexes escaped, and though a cordon of police was thrown round, not all were included, and a horrible suggestive tale was borne in by the habitants who were coming through the woods to the scene of the disaster.

A NEW BREATH.

Recommended that the following accounts be paid:

Maywood Bros. \$1.00

Maywood Bros. 1.00

Parish & Lindsay. 38.84

Munn & Co. 36.00

E. Miller. 5.50

Recommended that the chairman be instructed to ask for prices for 150 candle power lights on the following street—Corner of 6th and Rosser, corner of 9th and Rosser, corner of 12th and Rosser, 10th and Pacific, corner 7th and Prince.

On motion of Ald. Coldwell the report was accepted by attaching the communication of the electric light company to the last report for reference.

On motion an account of Smith & Shirreffs of \$48.20 was added to the report.

Report adopted as amended.

BOARD OF WORKS.

Recommended that the account of D. Anderson of \$1.75 be paid.

Recommend that the tender of the oil, gas and well-drilling Co. for an artesian well be referred to council for consideration.

That account of Laidlaw & Green of \$47.65 be paid.

On motion of the council the communication of the oil, gas and well-drilling Co. be filed for future reference. Report adopted.

FINANCE AND ASSESSMENT.

On motion the communication of the imperial bank be filed.

That the communication from Auditors be filed.

Recommend that the city Solicitor be instructed to write Messrs. McDonald, Pupper & Phippen asking them for a statement of their claim.

Recommend that the clerk be instructed to appeal against several assessments, as they are valued too low. A list of the properties was included in the report.

On Motion of Ald. Coldwell that the clause relating to the auditor be taken out and left to the order of motions.

The report was then adopted as amended.

REPORT OF THE SITE COMMITTEE.

Your special committee on site for proposed city hall and market buildings beg to report as follows:

That we have had under consideration the values asked for the respective sites in blocks 59 and 62 and find from the communications received from the owners of land in each of the proposed blocks such a wide difference in prices that we beg to ask further time for the consideration of this matter.

Your committee would recommend that by a by-law be prepared to be filled in with the amount which may be required to purchase a site agreed upon, and from estimate made of values in both blocks would consider that the sum of \$1,200 be sufficient to cover cost. J. Hanbury, Chairman.

Ald. Hanbury stated that it would not be in the interest of the city to pick on one of the sites as then the owners of land in that block could dictate to them instead of the city dictating to them. If one block was too dear they could take the other one.

Ald. Coldwell thought that the committee were to have brought in a report of the cost of heating and furnishing of the proposed buildings. He thought the chairman had been wandering in the country lately and had not attended to it.

Ald. Hanbury said he took Ald. Coldwell to Winnipeg and as that worthy Akerman had not been there for seven years, he thought the council would understand he had his hands full looking after Coldest. He had made inquiries, while at the Hub, of the cost of heating such a building by hot water also the furnishing and could tell them in next report.

Ald. Murray wanted to know when this site committee had met. He was a member of the committee, but had received no notice of a meeting.

(The committee met 5 minutes before the council meeting and was composed of Alds. Hanbury and Wastie.)

Ald. Murray wanted to know when the city well on 9th street would be completed so that the city streets can be watered.

Ald. Evans stated that he had made arrangements for a proper pump, which would be put in in a few days, in the meantime he had a temporary pump put in.

Ald. Edgar wanted to know when the street in front of Arnett's terrace, on 8th street, would be graded.

Ald. Evans said that the city team and two men could do it.

Ald. Murray wanted to know when the sidewalk would be built to J. A. Christie's residence.

Ald. Evans wanted to know if he could get an order allowing F. B. McKenzie to fill in the ditch with gravel in front of his warehouse. He stated that the city had stopped Mr. McKenzie from filling it in until he got an order from Ald. Evans. He asked that Mr. McKenzie be held in

CITY COUNCIL.

The adjourned meeting of the city Council was held on Monday evening.

Present the Mayor, Aldermen Hanbury, Wastie, Edgar, Evans, Coldwell, Murray, Russell.

Minutes of last regular meeting read and adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Mr. Hobson, in the employ of Maywood Bros., stating that he had been fined \$2.75 for allowing his horse on the sidewalk, and that it was not his fault referred to order of motions.

From the Electric Light Company stating that they would furnish street lights for a three years contract, as follows:—50 candle power \$8.50 per month, 100 candle power \$8.00 per month.

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHT COMMITTEE.

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FINES, WATER AND LIGHT COMMITTEE.

Recommended that the following accounts be paid:

THE BRANDON MAIL

got, but only in time to see the whole house collapse and to hear frantically the man to save her money—it was to save the man under the bed. For all in the green box under the bed. For brand and child she had for the moment thought. They were safely out. Then, in the time she got there, and she had run and fought like a fury against the man who held her back when he would have plunged her into the flames. It took but a minute for her to turn to burst through the glass door with axes, to rescue the brand and knock off the lid. It was difficult to see when the contents were buried to her. She burst wept, and she crawled over her fallen child all the way, weeping, gesticulating, until she reached the door, and the remains of some few belongings. That she kept in her hand and dead of it, in her hand long been suspected and as she died but manfully she deemed it a small sacrifice.



"I MEAN THE INJURIES AT THE FIRE," she continued. "For a woman who was notorious as a virago and biddy, who had beaten little Kate from her childhood and abused and hampered her. Michael until, between her and stricken, he was but the wreck of a stalwart manhood. Clancy had developed a degree of devotion that was utterly unexpected. In all the dozen years of their marital relations, no such trait could be recalled; and yet there had been many an occasion in the past few years when Clancy's condition demanded gentle nursing and close attention—and never would have got it but for faithful little Kate. The sergeant had the stings with such patient care as to be recorded to witness, and he used to go to prominent men in the personal interests in soliciting the doctor's services and property. It was he and he and the group of officers whom had been engaged in taking testimonies that somehow elicited which caused a new

breathless by the united efforts of Sadsbury and Clancy and Kate had been dragged from the flames, but by the immediate dash and determination of a dozen or ten or a dozen who were suddenly running about the house made effort to burst into it until a young soldier leaped through these must into the blazing doorway was seen to throw a handkerchief over him within, and the next minute appeared again dragging a boy through the flames. Then they had come to his aid, and between them Kate and the old maid were lifted into the air. A moment later he had left. Mrs. Clancy had a pocket of money, and she hadn't seen him since. He was an officer, said they—a new one. They thought it must be the new lieutenant of Company B and the colonel looked quickly around and said a few words to the adjutant, who started up the hill forthwith. A group of officers and ladies were standing at the brow of the platform east of the guard house, gazing down upon the scene below, and other beheld with their escorts, had gathered on a hill knoll close by the road that led to Prairie avenue. It was past these that the adjutant walked rapidly away, his hand in his pocket.

"Which way now, Billings?" called one of the cavalry officers in the group.

"Over to Mr. Hayne's quarters," he said. "I never stepped at all."

A silence fell upon the group at mention of the name. They were the ladies from Capt. Rayner's and a few of their more intimate friends. All eyes followed the twinkling light, as it danced away eastward towards the glistening coal sheds. Then there was sudden and intense interest. The lamp had come to a stand still, was deposited on the ground, and by its dim light the adjutant could be seen bending over a dark object that was half sitting, half reclining at the platform of the shed. Then came a shout, "Come here, some of you." And most of the men ran to the spot.

For a moment not one word was spoken in the watching group; then Mrs. Traverson was heard:

"What can it be? Why do they stop there?"

She felt a sudden hand upon her wrist, and her sister's lips at her ear:

"Come away, Nellie. I want to go home, Capt."

"But, Kate, I must see what it means."

"No, come! It's—it's only some other drunken man, probably. Come!" And she strove to lead her.

But the other ladies were curious, too, and all, insensibly, were edging over to the east as though eager to get in sight of the group. The recumbent object had been raised, and was seen to be the dark figure of a man whom the others began slowly to lead away. One of the groups came running back to them; it was Mr. Foster.

"Come, ladies; I will escort you home as the others are busy."

"What is the matter, Mr. Foster?" was asked by a half dozen voices.

"It was Mr. Hayne—badly burned, I fear. He was trying to get home after having saved poor Clancy."

"Don't say so! Oh, isn't there something we can do? Can't we get him away and be of some help?" was the eager petition of more than one of the ladies.

"Not now. They will have the doctor in a minute. He has not inhaled fire; it is all external, but he was partly blinded and could not find his way. He called to Billings when he heard him coming. I will get you all home and then go back to him. Come!" And, offering his arm to Mrs. Rayner who was foremost in the direction he wanted to go—the pathway across the prairie—Mr. Foster led them on. Of course, there was eager talk and visible sympathy, but Mrs. Rayner spoke not a word. The others crowded around him with questions, and her silence passed unnoticed except by one.

The moment they were inside the door and alone, Miss Traverson turned to her sister: "Kate, what was this man's crime?"

CHAPTER VI.

An unusual state of affairs existed at the big hospital for several days. Mrs. Clancy had refused to leave the bedside of her beloved Mike, and was permitted

respondingly had she called down the blessings of the Holy Virgin and all the saints upon the man who rescued and returned to her that precious packet of money. Everybody heeded her, and it was out of the question for her to retract. Nevertheless, from within an hour after Clancy's admission to the hospital not another word of the kindles escaped her lips. She was all-patience and pity with the injured man, and she shunned all allusion to his preserver and her benefactors. The surgeon had been called away, after doing all in his power to make Clancy comfortable—he was needed elsewhere—and only two or three soldiers and a hospital nurse still remained by his bedside, where Mrs. Clancy and little Kate were drying their tears and receiving consolation from the steward's wife. The doctor had mentioned his name as he went away, and it was seen that Clancy was striving to ask a question. Sergeant Nolan bent down:

"Lie quiet, Clancy, my boy, you must be quiet, or you'll move the bandages." "Who did he say was burned?" "Who was going to?" gasped the sufferer. "The new lieutenant, Clancy—him that called you out. He's a good one and it's Mrs. Clancy that'll live to the same." "Tell him what?" said she, turning about in sudden interest.

"About the lieutenant's pulling him out of the fire and saving your money?" "Indeed yes! The blessing of all the saints upon his beautiful head, and—" "But who was it? What was his name?" I say?" vehemently interrupted Clancy, half raising himself upon his hands, and gazing with the effort. "What was his name? I didn't see him."

"Lieut. Hayne, man." "Oh, my God!" gasped Clancy, and fell back as though struck a sudden blow. She sprang to his side. "It's tant he is. Don't answer his questions, sergeant! He's beside himself! Oh, will ye never stop talking to him and have him in peace? Go away, all of ye—go away, I say, or ye'll drive him crazy wid ye—Be quiet, Mike! don't ye speak again." And she laid a broad, red hand upon his face. He only groaned again and threw his one unbandaged arm across his darkened eyes, as though to hide from sight of all.

From that time on she made no mention of the name that so strangely excited her stricken husband, but the watchers in the hospital the next night declared that in his ravings Clancy kept calling for Lieut. Hayne.

Stannard's battalion of the cavalry came marching into the post two days after the fire, and created a diversion in the garrison talk, which for one long day had been all of that dramatic incident and its attendant circumstances. In so wide circles among the officers and ladies, the main topic was the conduct of Mr. Hayne and the injuries he had sustained as a consequence of his gallant rescue.

Among the enlisted men and the dozens of subordinates the talk was principally of the salvation of Mrs. Clancy's board of greenbacks. But in both circles a singular story was just beginning to circulate, and it was to the effect that Clancy had died of a heart attack, and that Mrs. Clancy had gone into hysterics when they were told that Lieut. Hayne was the man to whom, one owned his life and the other her money. Some one met Capt. Rayner on the side walk the morning Stannard came marching home and asked him if he had heard the queer story about Clancy. He had not and it was told him then and there.

Rayner did not even attempt to laugh at it or turn it off in any way. He looked dazed, stunned, for a moment, turned very white and odd-looking, and, hardly saying good day to his informant, turned about and went straight to his quarters. He was not among the crowd that gathered to welcome the incoming cavalry, men that bright, crisp, winter day, and that evening Mrs. Rayner went to the hospital to ask what she could do for Clancy and his wife. Capt. Rayner always expected her to say that every care and attention was paid to the sick and needy of his company, she explained to the doctor, who would not recall having seen her on a similar errand before, although the sick and needy of Company B were not unknown in garrisons where he had served with them. She spent a good while with Mrs. Clancy, whom she had never noticed hitherto, much to the laundress' indignation and concern, whose conduct she had been known to express herself in terms of extreme disapprobation. But in times of suffering such things are forgotten. Mrs. Rayner was full of sympathy and interest; there was nothing she was not eager to send them, and mirths were necessary. She could never do too much for the men of her husband's company.

There was a member of her husband's company on whom in his suffering neither she nor the captain saw fit to call. Mr. Hayne's eyes were seriously injured by the flames and heat, and he was now living in darkness. It might be a month, said the doctor, before he could use his eyes again.

"Only think of that poor fellow all alone out there on that ghostly prairie, and unable to read!" was the exclamation of one of the cavalry ladies in Mrs. Rayner's presence; and, as there was an awkward silence and somebody had to break it, Mrs. Rayner responded: "If I lived on Prairie avenue I should consider blindness a blessing."

It was an unfortunate remark. There was strong sympathy developing for Hayne all through the garrison. Mrs. Rayner never meant that it should have any such significance, but inside of twenty-four hours, in course of which her language had been repeated some dozens of times and distorted quite as many, the generally accepted version of the story was that Mrs. Rayner, so far from expressing the taintest sympathy or sorrow for Mr. Hayne's misfortune, so far from expressing the natural gratification which a lady should feel that it was an officer of her regiment who had reached the scene of danger ahead of the cavalry officer of the guard, had said in so many words that Mr. Hayne ought to be thankful that blindness was the worst thing that had come to him.

There was little chance for harmony after that. Many men and some women,

of course, refused to believe it, and said they felt confident that she had been misrepresented. Still, all knew by this time that Mrs. Rayner was bitter against Hayne, and had heard of her denunciation of the colonel's action. So, too, had the colonel heard that she had openly declared that she would refuse any invitation extended to her or to her sister which might involve her accepting hospitality at his house. These things do get round in most astonishing ways.

Then another complication arose: The major commanding the battalion, a man in no wise connected with his misfortunes, had gone to him and urged, with the doctor's full consent, that he should be moved over into a tent and become an inmate of his household in garrison. The doctor had mentioned his name.

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Rayner did not even attempt to laugh at it or turn it off in any way. He looked dazed, stunned, for a moment, turned very white and odd-looking, and, hardly saying good day to his informant, turned about and went straight to his quarters. He was not among the crowd that gathered to welcome the incoming cavalry, men that bright, crisp, winter day, and that evening Mrs. Rayner went to the hospital to ask what she could do for Clancy and his wife. Capt. Rayner always expected her to say that every care and attention was paid to the sick and needy of his company, she explained to the doctor, who would not recall having seen her on a similar errand before, although the sick and needy of Company B were not unknown in garrisons where he had served with them. She spent a good while with Mrs. Clancy, whom she had never noticed hitherto, much to the laundress' indignation and concern, whose conduct she had been known to express herself in terms of extreme disapprobation. But in times of suffering such things are forgotten. Mrs. Rayner was full of sympathy and interest; there was nothing she was not eager to send them, and mirths were necessary. She could never do too much for the men of her husband's company.

There was a member of her husband's company on whom in his suffering neither she nor the captain saw fit to call. Mr. Hayne's eyes were seriously injured by the flames and heat, and he was now living in darkness. It might be a month, said the doctor, before he could use his eyes again.

"Only think of that poor fellow all alone out there on that ghostly prairie, and unable to read!" was the exclamation of one of the cavalry ladies in Mrs. Rayner's presence; and, as there was an awkward silence and somebody had to break it, Mrs. Rayner responded:

"If I lived on Prairie avenue I should consider blindness a blessing."

It was an unfortunate remark. There was strong sympathy developing for Hayne all through the garrison. Mrs. Rayner never meant that it should have any such significance, but inside of twenty-four hours, in course of which her language had been repeated some dozens of times and distorted quite as many, the generally accepted version of the story was that Mrs. Rayner, so far from expressing the taintest sympathy or sorrow for Mr. Hayne's misfortune, so far from expressing the natural gratification which a lady should feel that it was an officer of her regiment who had reached the scene of danger ahead of the cavalry officer of the guard, had said in so many words that Mr. Hayne ought to be thankful that blindness was the worst thing that had come to him.

There was little chance for harmony after that. Many men and some women,

of course, refused to believe it, and said they felt confident that she had been misrepresented. Still, all knew by this time that Mrs. Rayner was bitter against Hayne, and had heard of her denunciation of the colonel's action. So, too, had the colonel heard that she had openly declared that she would refuse any invitation extended to her or to her sister which might involve her accepting hospitality at his house. These things do get round in most astonishing ways.

Then another complication arose: The major commanding the battalion, a man in no wise connected with his misfortunes, had gone to him and urged, with the doctor's full consent, that he should be moved over into a tent and become an inmate of his household in garrison. The doctor had mentioned his name.

"Lieut. Hayne, man."

"Oh, my God!" gasped Clancy, and fell back as though struck a sudden blow. She sprang to his side. "It's tant he is. Don't answer his questions, sergeant! He's beside himself! Oh, will ye never stop talking to him and have him in peace? Go away, all of ye—go away, I say, or ye'll drive him crazy wid ye—Be quiet, Mike! don't ye speak again." And she laid a broad, red hand upon his face. He only groaned again and threw his one unbandaged arm across his darkened eyes, as though to hide from sight of all.

From that time on she made no mention of the name that so strangely excited her stricken husband, but the watchers in the hospital the next night declared that in his ravings Clancy kept calling for Lieut. Hayne.

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ROSSER AVENUE, BRANDON.

Halpin's Sarsaparilla

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Counteracts the effect of Alkali Water on the Hair.

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Eastern Grown only a small quantity.

SAUR KRAUT,

Old Reliable Saur Kraut, Genuine

Dutch, Bismarck Brand.

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Fall and Winter Apples,

Including Pippins, Talmans, Sweets

Spys, Spitz, Baldwins and Greenings.

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DAIRY BUTTER

Immaculate Eggs! Eggs!

W. H. HOOPER

L. STOCKTON,

Merchant Tailor

STILL TO THE FRONT.

MUNRO & CO.

HAVE REMOVED

Their Liquor Store from the old Store south of the Central Hotel, to the premises lately occupied by Smith & Burton.

NINTH STREET,

Between Rossor and Pacific Avenues.

They have now Full Lines of the

BEST BRANDS

Liquors in Stock,

Which they are Selling at the LOWEST PRICES.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC R.R.

CELESTIAL DIVISION.

TIME TABLE.

CORRECTED TO DECEMBER 9, 1889

WESTERN DIVISION.

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W. H. HOOPER

L.

THE BRANDON MAIL

The Brandon Mail.

THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1890.

The North West Review, the organ of the English speaking Roman Catholics of this country is a very peculiar print. It never refers to the Equal Rights party or to any party for that matter that does not bend its knees to Romanism, without calling them "bigots, fanatics etc." We are well aware that amongst ignorant Protestants and ignorant Orangemen, for that matter, there always is much bigotry and fanaticism as there is any need for; but the Review must bear in mind the Catholics and Catholic leaders are largely to blame for it. It is not against the principle of separate schools, where they were maintained, that the Protestants of this country raised objection primarily, but the refusal of Catholics to pay taxes in parts where there were none but public schools sustained. For instance, we know of instances in which Roman Catholics for years paid their taxes to public or Protestant schools, if you will, and sent their children to them, but when urged to do so by the authorities of the Church, they asked for and received refunds of these taxes on the ground they were Catholics. This was the essence of dishonesty even if urged by the authorities of the Church, and has had much to do with the present feeling in the country. It has now come to this that the people of this country will submit to but the one system of education, but the change must be brought about in a proper constitutional manner in a way to do injustice to no one, and the Review man may as well button his coat on the fact, the concession is not the result of bigotry or fanaticism either. If the Catholics of Manitoba, or rather the officials of the Church in the Province, had been alive to their own interest, they would have advised their people to support the public school where there was but the one in the district, and had they done so there would be to day but little objection to the separate school where there were pupils enough to warrant its existence. If they have been a penny wise and a pound foolish it is themselves and not Protestants "fanaticism" and "bigotry" that are responsible.

The Birtle people are very anxious to secure a connection with the Great North West Central Railway, and as much as it may be in the interest of that town, such connection would be of more importance to the people of Brandon and all other North Western points within business reach of the city. The interests of the people of the North Western part of the province and those of Brandon are mutual, whatever is of advantage to the one is of advantage to the other, and railway connection can only intensify them. It would but very numerically lengthen the line to deflect it from Chumash or some adjacent point to Birtle and thence back again to the route projected, when Birtle was passed, as the M. & N. dips southerly several miles at Birtle, and the G. N. W. C. dips northerly in the same vicinity. In any case that roads will not be more than six miles apart at that point, and the deflection of the G. N. W. C. to make a connection could lengthen the line but little. As we understand it, the main objection to a deflection lies in the distance it would leave between the G. N. W. C. and the C. P. R. to the south of Birtle. If this consideration influences the company, a branch to Birtle, would be the next best thing, but the extension for several reasons would be preferable. All of the Birtle section, and the whole country to the north of it, to the east and the west, is commercially tributary to Brandon. Their judicial and educational business brings them this way, and a railway connection could only the more make them a united people.

Those who think the office of governing Canada is a sinecure, will learn differently if they read carefully the despatches of the last few days, from the larger cities of Canada, in the daily press. Through the efforts of Messrs. Daly, Searle and Ross, the government has increased the immigration grant from \$80,000 to \$250,000 the coming year, and the daily press shows the labor unions are up in arms against the grant. The hope of Canada, when the C. P. R. was undertaken, at a heavy expense to Canada, was that the great North West would speedily become settled up, affording homes for millions, whose customs contributions would contribute much to the revenue of the country, and against this the labor organizations are up in arms, alleging increased settlement means increased competition in labor. As a matter of fact this is not true, as an influx of immigration means simply an inflow of settlers for the unoccupied lands of the North West or an income of people to take the place of residents of the other provinces, who are wending their way to the unoccupied portions of the west. The contents of the trade unions have, therefore, scarcely a leg to stand on, but none the less the government of the day, or any government that operates in the interests of the people, have to grapple with them in addition to their ordinary labors of government of the country.

The Equal Rights party, of Ontario, issued an address to the electors of that province, and Mr. John Charlton, one of the noble 13, refused to sign it because, as he declares, it is a blow at the Mowat government. This is the extent of the sincerity of the Grit heelers of that party. It is all right enough to talk of Jesus in roads, when it is only the life of a Conservative government that is at stake, but it must be dropped at whatever hazard when the life of a Grit government is involved in the question—under such circumstances there must be no Equal Rights agitation. We sincerely hope this refusal on the part of Charlton will open the eyes even of many Manitobans.

The Brandon Sun says it is "the leading Liberal organ in Manitoba" and brother Bailey exclaims "God help the Liberal party, if the Vindicator is to take second place." The wrestle, is of course, between the two organs, now that the Government will not purchase Robinson's paper at the Portage.

THE TRIBUNE AGAIN.

As Artemus Ward said of the monkey, the Winnipeg Tribune is "almost amonging little else." The principal point of its article, since its birth, when dealing with Federal matters was to show that Messrs. Daly, Searle and Ross were not doing their duty to the province, that in fact the province would be better off without them; and now when it is forced to reverse, in connection with the immigration question, its aim is to show even from doing their duty faithfully no good results can follow. In speaking of their connection with the matter the print says:

They have succeeded in impressing on the government the necessity for vigorous and aggressive measures with that end in view, a very tangible proof of their success being the proposed appropriation of a substantial sum of money for immigration purposes.

And it then goes on to soliloquise and philosophise as follows:

They have forgotten to consider that, no matter how energetic the display of our advantages, no immigrants will be secured unless these advantages are great enough, and at least equal to those of competing fields. We may as well get down to admission of the fact that they are not at present equal to those of other places.

Who, looking at the march of progress and population in the adjoining States of Minnesota, Dakota and Montana, can doubt that if the province of Manitoba and these Canadian territories had enjoyed the same favorable conditions for the attraction of immigration as the states named, we would have at least an equal share of the prosperity?

If the Canadian Northwest is in any way inferior, through natural causes, to the American Northwest, it is apparent no legislation, whether it be Grit or Tory, can overcome the disadvantages; but there are but few excepting those of the Mutter stamp, who, however, after a short visit away, will say we have not equal natural advantages with our neighbors. Neither will it be denied that British institutions allow mankind freedom equal to that of the American states. The cause, then, of the imagined want of growth, must be looked for in some other direction, and the Tribune claims to have it in the absence of Commercial Union. If Daly & Co. would only advocate Commercial Union in connection with supporting legislative grants for immigration purposes, they would in that respect meet the views of the Tribune.

If Commercial Union is a good thing in principle, we would like some of the wisessees of the Grit press, even the Winnipeg Tribune, tell the public why it was that when the American people set to work to build themselves up as a nation they did not adopt a Commercial Union with Great Britain or some other older country instead of adopting a tariff that is on an average from 10 to 20 per cent. higher than that of Canada? Is it not a fact then that because they refused to do so and adopted the high tariff instead, that progress and prosperity are not only possible but certain under high tariffs. When the American people adopted their present prohibitory tariff they could have imported most of their requirements at a much less cost but they chose rather to go on their own resources, and upon them they have grown and flourished, and will not hesitate to repeat itself in the case of Canada?

Commercial Union with the States cannot be got without their consent. The Grit press, and the Tribune in particular, need not think Canada like Fanny Squeers has only to say the thing and it is done. If the Americans desire it, it is simply for a two-fold reason—to get many of our raw materials which are cheaper than theirs, and to secure our markets. If then many of our raw materials are cheaper than theirs, there is no reason why we should part with them at low prices but rather avail ourselves of our own advantages and use them; and if our markets are worth anything to the Americans they ought to be worth just as much to ourselves. This is the way anyone with an ounce of patriotism and regard for the future of the country would look at the question, but we need never expect these in the Tribune.

B.R. MERCHANTS KICK.

VANCOUVER, B.C., May 9.—There is great opposition here to the request of Eastern wholesale houses to the Canadian Pacific railway to allow asserted carload lots to be shipped to the coast at regular carload rates. Such an arrangement would destroy the business of wholesale houses here. The board of trade has telegraphed protesting against the proposal being adopted, and if it is done there will be much dissatisfaction felt, as it will injure the prosperity of the coast cities. Retailers are against it as much as wholesale dealers.

Any one who thinks a railway company could easily please their patrons if they tried can readily learn differently by reading the foregoing. The list of the contention of the importers on the coast is this: That if mixed carloads are allowed at carload rates the retail dealers of the coast will buy their goods in Montreal, Toronto and elsewhere in the east instead of from the wholesale houses on the coast. If the C.P.R. limit car load lots to straight lines, but the largest dealers on the coast can buy in such quantities and therefore can import. This would make buying at home nearly absolute. On the other hand what the retail men on the coast and all buyers from the coast to Winnipeg at least is permission to importers to do likewise. Last night the business men of Brandon say the N.P.R. has inaugurated that system and if they do no more for the country they simply repay the benefits given them by the province. Then the wholesale men on the coast and the larger ones at Winnipeg want precisely a state of things that is opposed by all the smaller dealers along the line, and the C.P.R. is said to be damaging the country by either one of the classes when it meets the wishes of the other.

SUCCESS AT LAST.

After a long interview between Messrs. Daly, Ross, Hugh Sutherland and Sir John, the premier has given these gentlemen to understand that sufficient and will be given the Hudson's Bay Railway company to enable them to build to Saskatchewan this year, as a commencement on the scheme. This is an assurance the Federal Government will contribute liberally to see the project through. It is now an opportune time to comment on the causes that have led to the oil-stirring of the government, and the people will find them all in their own recklessness and the selfishness of Joseph Martin. From 1882 until the advent of the Greenway government the whole cry was the Hudson's Bay Ry. to save the country from destruction; but since Greenway ascended the high horse there is hardly a word—scarcely a whisper about it. Joe Martin of course dropped the question when he could not see "8500 a mile for etc." in it, and he stuck to the N.P. that appeared to afford him the wider, and strange to say nearly the whole of Winnipeg, and the Grit party as a whole, of course succumbed with Martin. What assurance then, provincially speaking, had the Dominion Government the Provinces wanted the road when the agitators closed their agitation, and the gift of Greenway and Martin in a guarantee, which may mean nothing at all, was approved by the whole Grit following in the House. If that road is ever built, and its success now seems assured, it is such men as Daly, Ross, Searle, Sutherland, etc, who cling to the government notwithstanding the absence of backing where they had a right to expect it, until an absolute guarantee was assured, that must be thanked for the success. In the different spears of the government on behalf of the road there was but little to be seen or heard of Watson, "Manitoban's only representative"—he caught the contagion from Martin & Co., and was satisfied because Martin was at the same time bleeding the N. P. through his vice presidency. This, the electors will remember, is one of the instances in which it pays to send a representative to Ottawa who is friendly with the government.

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THE BRANDON MAIL

GLENWOOD.

Council met, May 6th at the call of the Mayor. Members all present.
Reading of communications from W. McLean, wood inspector, has laid an information against Ed. Beck for \$87.00 for wood supposed to have been cut for Mr. Beck. Mr. B. intends to fight it out at the summer assizes.

The Carberry News: Mr. McVicar, brickmaker, of Brandon, arrived here on Tuesday with a car load of machinery, etc. for starting the new brickyard. He bought suitable land for that purpose close to the railway, about half a mile out of town. John Shaw is also about to begin the manufacture of brick, and is now building a machine which will be ready in a few days. This will be a boon to the place as a number of our capitalists have signified their intention of building brick blocks, providing brick could be got reasonably.

Mr. R. E. Hopkins and E. J. Reed, that assessors be appointed to assess the town of Souris. Carried.

Mr. E. Hopkins and E. J. Reed, that the court of revision be held in June instead of June 3rd. Carried.

Mr. R. E. Hopkins and E. J. Reed, that the auditor's report be adopted, and that the clerk have 100 copies printed.—Carried.

Mr. G. Kerr and E. J. Reed, that the auditing accounts be paid.

Mr. Larson auditing accounts for 1887 and 1888. \$12.00

Mr. Y. Burdette, auditing accounts for 1888. \$6.00

Mr. Crawford, auditing accounts for 1889. \$6.00

Mr. Richardson, printing 3.00

Calgary, reval statistics 5.00

Ministry of Commission, printing 5.00

Calgary, reval statistics 2.00

Local News.

We sell spring rollers separate at 15 and 20 cents each at Cliffe's book store.

Stomach cured every time by Hystrogenic Medicines. See ad last page.

Constipation cured, worst cases, by Hystrogenic Medicines. See ad last page.

Nervous Debility, from any cause, cured by Hystrogenic Medicines. See ad last page.

We sell handsome window shades, 3 feet by 6, with rollers all complete for 75 cents at Cliffe's Book Store.

So far it is understood Edmund's Daisy, Windsor's Nellie W., will be competitors in the running match on our track, on the 24th of May.

Don't forget to visit Cliffe's book store when you are down town. We are offering bargains in every line. Open from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

The Club of Police is on the warpath, and soon all dogs not established with a corporate tag will become scarce on the public promenades of the city.

Mr. William Johnston brought in a car load of American binders the other day. He says there are some who will still have the American makes.

The tire alarm on Monday morning called out the brigade only to find a fire in the chimney of the Royal. It is needless to say the hook and ladder Co. did not pull down the building.

Mr. H. R. Cameron has returned from a business trip to Saltwater, Birtle and points in that direction. He says the scarcity of cattle feed in that direction the past winter has made times very hard.

Mr. W. J. Bellwell, ex-Beefeater, Woodsworth, was in the city last week. He says the thoroughbreds he bought from J. E. Smith have all come through the winter well, and he will probably exhibit some of them at our summer show.

It is a question whether the appearance of Peck's Bad Boy in the city can teach some of our street gaffers any mischief. When some of them cut the tops off ornamental trees to make "catapults", it is doubtful if Peck's boy can give them further notice.

Mr. Harry Southon left for Kamloops, B.C. on Saturday last to take charge of a book store in that place. In parting with Harry the junior lacrosse club loses one of its best players, one whose absence will be felt in their coming campaign.

Wm. Clegg, of Wingham Ont., a brother, we believe, of Mr. Francis Clegg of Elton, was nominated as Conservative candidate for the Local House in West Huron the other day, but he declined in favor of Mr. J. M. Roberts. The Cleggs appear to be Conservatives wherever they are found.

The first N.P. express train to arrive in Brandon reached here on Tuesday morning. Besides a few passengers, General Manager Graham was on board in his private car. He returned the same morning. Although the track has been laid and ballasted to Victoria ave., on 9th street nothing is definitely known where the station will be built. It is generally supposed that a temporary station will be built where the track ends at present.

A milk van drawn by a horse made matters lively on Rosser, on Monday last. It appears the milk gave out in the van, and the horse started home at what the trishman would call a "tanteey" pace. Out for a supply of water. Out a distance, however, the "tanteey" and the rig part company, but fortunately there was no one hurt in the race.

Mr. H. S. McLean, arrived from Portage la Prairie on Monday. He has lately been appointed Inspector of Public schools in this district, in place of Mr. J. D. Hunt, resigned. Mr. McLean will make Brandon his headquarters. The other inspectors for the province are, J. H. Sparkle, D. H. McCaughan, B. A. E. Best and Rev. J. M. Welwood. Their salaries have been raised from \$1,300 to \$1,500 a year.

A very sad accident occurred in the city Monday evening, by which a young Icelandic boy about 8 years of age lost his life. It appears he was sent to drive a cow that had a piece of rope about 42 feet in length attached to her horns. The boy inside the cart, repeated his efforts of tying the end around his body. This done, the cow ran away and dragged the poor little fellow till life was extinct. The rope was so short that in running the cow's hind foot often struck him in the face and body, and both were considerably bruised and mangled. It is surprising parents are not cautious, their children against this mistake in view of the numerous accidents that occur that way.

The hand of death has been again long in our midst, taking with it this time Joseph Hunt, for many years in the employ of the MacGregor Manufacturing Co., as its victim, in the 50th year of his age. The deceased, who had a constitutional predisposition to consumption, of which disease he had been a sufferer for years, agreed to go to South America in the interests of the Company, and the extremes of the climate there had a changing effect on his constitution. After returning, he began to complain, and the disease kept making deeper inroads until the end came on Monday morning last. The deceased was of a very nervous, energetic disposition, and as honest and reliable a man could ever be, so much so that his Company always entrusted him with heavy responsibilities. He leaves behind him a wife and one small child to mourn his premature departure. His remains were interred in the cemetery on Wednesday, followed to their last resting place by many friends and old time acquaintances.

Chas. Adams was at the hub on Monday.

Mr. Wm. Payne, wife and family, of Wawanesa, left for Ontario on Wednesday.

Rheumatism cured, acute or chronic, by Hystrogenic Medicines. See ad last page.

Mr. Wileocks will conduct Mr. Pillings's regular monthly sale at the Royal, on Wednesday next. It will consist as usual of all farming effects, implements, cattle, etc.

It is said on good authority that the money lending sharks of Dakota are changing the settlers as high as sixty per cent. interest. We thought two per cent. per month, was bad enough.

Mr. Joseph Bryans was fortunate in life to have placed \$10,000 of life insurance in a couple of good companies. This will be quite an assistance to Mrs. Bryans in caring for herself and educating and bringing up her little girl.

Ex-Mayor Adams and D. A. Rorser have bought the block from the corner at Knapp & Baker's to the last next block, with a frontage of 120 feet, and a depth of 70 feet, and intend to erect a magnificent brick block thereon the present summer. The city is literally booming.

The Catholic and Anglican churches observe Ascension Day, which is to-day, as the day upon which our Lord ascended from earth to heaven. As St. Mathew's church services will be held at 7:30 in the evening the Rev. Mr. Aylbald will preach. The choir will sing the usual evening canticles, hymns and an anthem.

Mr. Basden now has the old Brandon planing mill, at one time owned by Sword & Moor, in full running order, and is prepared to complete all work entrusted to him in the best of finish and with despatch. Mr. B. is a thoroughly practical man in all the departments of the business, and those doing with him may rely on the best of satisfaction.

Merritt, the furniture dealer, has purchased the two lots on which the old central hotel on 6th street stands, and Mr. Caulfield, the owner of the building, is moving it away to some vacant land where it will be fitted up for residences. D. and his son, some future day, a large brick will be erected on the corner of 6th street and Rosser, where Merritt's business is now located.

Mr. W. H. Acton, of Alexander, is going into the thoroughbred cattle raising. As we write he is at Kelly's stables two high priced Holsteins, one male and the other female. He is taking to his farm for breeding purposes. These animals were bred by B. B. Lord, St. Clairville, and show their breeding in every particular. As milkers and for beef, this breed of cattle, though they do not grow as large as Durhams, cannot be surpassed. We are confident Mr. Acton's venture will pay him in the long run.

Mr. J. R. Maltby, who has been acting for the Manitoba Elevator Co., received the letters patent from the government last week and steps are to be taken immediately to complete the organization. The capital stock of the company is \$50,000 and its headquarters are to be at Wawanesa. The provisional directors are Theos. Nichol, Reeve of Oaklands, W. S. Moody, sec. treas., of Oaklands, Francis J. Clarke, Frank O. Fowler and Wm. Fowler. This company intend erecting elevators at various good grain points on the line of the railway to the south.

J. A. Christie now has his saw mill running at full blast, and expects to make a very large cut of all kinds of lumber the present summer. Altogether, he has eight million feet of logs in the streams, and if the freshets are sufficiently high, he will get the lot to the mill. So far he has over a million feet within the Assiniboine, one and a half millions more are near Rapid City, two and a half million feet will run Birtle this week and the balance is pressing hard on the way. He will just return from the scene of action himself, and finds all under good headway.

We have at length got at the circulation of the patent back on 12th Street. The publishers receive by freight when three weeks old 80 lbs of paper with one side printed. This paper is of a size and weight that gives 480 sheets to every sixty pounds. After deducting for wrapping paper, ink, and the moisture occasioned in printing, it leaves them a total issue of 610 papers weekly, or after deducting exchanges, wastes and dead, heads a bound list of 550. It is on this against the MAIL 1,200 they have the whole face to ask for advertising. Advertising with the patent back is worth about \$25 a year per column and no more taking in all the circumstances.

Soon months ago, the teachers of the S.W. division, learned with regret that their popular Inspector, Mr. J. D. Hunt, had tendered his resignation. But it seems that if the teachers had carried out their wish, Mr. Hunt, although no longer Inspector, will still be intimately associated with educational affairs in this province. Only a few days since he was presented with a resolution, signed by over one hundred teachers, requesting him to become forward as a candidate to represent the seat upon the adjacent ballot. This resolution signed by such a large number of teachers, representing all portions of the western part of the province, is certainly indication of the high esteem in which he is held by the teachers of that district. In response to this urgent request, Mr. Hunt has consented to run an election and judging from the length of the resolution, he will without doubt meet with the almost unanimous support of the teachers who have the election in their hands.

ALL IN A HEAP. Malaria fever comes with my blood is a terrible state, with boils breaking out on my head and body, and the skin to weep and bleed, but after taking a quarter of a bottle of British Blood Bitters I was able to work. The boils went away in a week, all were and my strength fully returned before the battle

Weather Report.

Observations taken at the Experimental Farm, Brandon, with Government standard instruments, for the week ending May 12th, 1890.

DATE	HIGHEST	LOWEST	RAIN
May 5	51 above	32 above	29-400
6	50	31	29
7	49	38	—
8	49	38	—
9	49	38	—
10	49	38	—
11	49	38	—
12	49	38	—
13	50	38	—
		33	—

S. A. BURGESS, Observer.

RUSSELL.

The weather for the past two weeks has been favorable for seedling which is now about completed with the wheat average in crop that was last year. Our mechanics with many other tradesmen outside the village are actively employed in pushing the work having a large amount of work done during the season.

The last work on the Presbyterian church which was the completion of the spire and outside painting was done yesterday. The Presbyterian Missionary, Mr. Lang, who has been located here for the past eighteen months, in deserving much credit for his untiring perseverance in pushing the work on the new building.

A large crowd assembled in the Presbyterian church yesterday evening to witness the reading of the address accompanied by a handsome presentation to Mr. Lang previous to his departure for Rossburn.

Ex-Mayor Adams and D. A. Rorser have bought the block from the corner at Knapp & Baker's to the last next block, with a frontage of 120 feet, and a depth of 70 feet, and intend to erect a magnificent brick block thereon the present summer. The city is literally booming.

Mr. J. D. Kippin's large warehouse is nearly completed. He is having it built of sufficient height to allow a commodious public hall upstairs.

Mr. P. R. Wallace has already engaged the hall on its completion as a music hall.

The concert in aid of the B.B. club on Friday night last, May 2nd, was a grand success.

Our concerts have always had a high standing by all who have attended, and the last was considered quite in advance of anything of the past. Our Boys Band boys under the instructions of their able leader, Mr. Sid Thompson, are sufficiently far advanced to play publicly and added greatly to the entertainment. They are deserving of much credit for their energy in the work and the progress made and will prove a great strength to any public demonstrations in future. The band is now in charge of a general manager, Mr. Thompson, consisting of Messrs. McDougall, W. Thompson, R. Cairns, H. Kenner, W. Thompson, W. T. Potts, and T. W. Henderson as Pianist and T. W. Cather as Auditor.

Our B.B. Club is now in a good financial condition and expect to make a good record during the season. The officers elected for the season are: John Brown, President; J. D. Kippin, Vice-President; T. P. Uchter, Sec. & Treas.; General manager, Mr. G. S. Clegg; W. T. Potts, Captain; W. T. Potts, Captain; W. T. Potts, Captain.

The frame of the new grist mill was erected yesterday near the depot. This is what we all were glad to see and all unite in wishing our very energetic and enterprising merchant, Mr. G. S. Clegg, every success with the work which he has undertaken and in bringing to a speedy close what has been a vexed question here for the past three years.

EASILY ASCERTAINED.

It is easy to find out from anyone who has used it, the virtues of Haigard's Yellow Oil for the cure of all skin diseases, rheumatism, neuralgia, lameness, frost-bites, burns, aches, sprains, contracted cords, stiff joints, rheumatism, pains and soreness of any kind; it has no

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